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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/088,539	03/19/2002	Veikko Kankaanpaa	540-016.2	6927
4955	7590	09/02/2005	EXAMINER	
WARE FRESSOLA VAN DER SLUYS & ADOLPHSON, LLP BRADFORD GREEN BUILDING 5 755 MAIN STREET, P O BOX 224 MONROE, CT 06468			FORTUNA, JOSE A	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1731		
DATE MAILED: 09/02/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/088,539	KANKAANPAA, VEIKKO
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	José A. Fortuna	1731

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 June 2005.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-15 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-7 and 16-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 March 2002 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/19/02.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Drawings***

1. The subject matter of this application admits of illustration by drawings to facilitate understanding of the invention. Applicant is required to furnish a drawing under 37 CFR 1.81(c). No new matter may be introduced in the required drawing. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d).

The fact that applicants had supplied more drawings/figures to help in the understanding of the invention, clearly evidences that those drawings are necessary to fully understand the invention.

### ***Specification***

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the density of the pulp has been indicated/expressed as a percentage, see for example claims 5-6 and 18-19, page 5, lines 18-33, therefore, it is unclear if the percentage refers to a change of density of the pulp or density has been erroneously used as consistency.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 1-7 and 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which

was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The density of the pulp has been indicated/expressed as a percentage, see for example claims 5-6 and 18-19, page 5, lines 18-33, therefore, it is unclear if the percentage refers to a change of density of the pulp or density has been erroneously used as consistency.

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 1-7 and 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicants regard as the invention.

In claim 1, the phrase “the outlet end (6)” lacks of antecedent basis. In claim 2, “the inner cone” lacks of antecedent basis. In claims 3 and 16, “the cone” lacks of antecedent basis.

In claims 4 and 17, “the dilution of pulp” lacks of antecedent basis. In claims 5-6, “the density of the pulp” lacks of antecedent basis. Also claims 5-6 and 18-19 are vague and indefinite, because the density has been expressed as a percentage, and it is unclear if applicants are referring to the consistency of the pulp.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

9. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

10. Claims 1-3, 16 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schneid et al., US Patent No. 5,730,376 in view of Schneid, US Patent No. 6,363,601.

Schneid et al. teach a method of dispersing pulp containing solid material and a liquid phase in a dispersing device (Figures 1, 4) wherein the dispersing takes place in a narrow opening (a) between rotating protruding blades having conical surfaces (3 3', 3") and (4, 4' 4") on the rotor (2) and stator (1). Figure 4 shows a running wheel, which would rotate the blades and acts as a pump to pump the dispersed material out of the dispersing device. Schneid et al. are silent with respect to the conical section of the disperser. However, Schneid teaches in column 1, lines 34 to 47, that it is common to use coned-shaped disperser to disperse high to medium

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consistency pulps. Therefore, to make the disperser of Schneid et al. a cone-shaped structure would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

11. Claims 4-7 and 17- 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schneid et al. in view of Schneid as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kurtz, US Patent No. 6,419,786

Kurtz teaches adding dilution fluid to the periphery of the dispersing device through conduit (31) and other conduits not shown. It is well known in pulp handling to use dilution water to aid in the pumping of the pulp to bring the pulp to a pumpable consistency. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use dilution conduits as taught by Kurtz to bring the pulp to a pumpable level in the disperser of Schneid et al.

#### *Response to Arguments*

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7 and 16-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

With regard to the restriction arguments, the restriction was made final in previous actions. The restriction is still proper, because the apparatus is obvious over Schneid et al.

#### *Conclusion*

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure in the art of "Method of Dispersing a Pulp."

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to José A. Fortuna whose telephone number is 571-272-1188. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven P. Griffin can be reached on 571-272-1189. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
José A. Fortuna  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1731

JAF